

**FOR PRESIDENT,**  
**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**  
OF LOUISIANA,  
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

**WHIG NOMINATION**  
FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,  
**WILLIAM T. GOLDSBOROUGH,**  
OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

**TELEGRAPHIC.**

Richmond July 31, 8 A. M.  
New Orleans papers of the 31st are at hand. The details of the news sent yesterday show that the men of influence in Mexico favor the idea of peace, but whether they can prevail remains to be seen. The Picayune of the 23d contains a sketch of the speech which Gen. Taylor made on the 4th of July at Walnut Springs in reply to the toast proposing him as President of the United States. He takes Whig ground throughout. On one of the Whig principles he descends at length and that is, that he will not be the President of a party. Mr. Cushing also made a speech.

No Sixty.—Our friends of the Picayune, Dela and National sent us an slip with the news of the Steamer New Orleans. How came this, gentlemen?

SECURITY.—The Union of last night protests against the security of the Whig press. It had better send its own members in this particular and then it can read its contemporaries lessons of decency with some show of propriety.

The Indians of the Plains. We are glad to learn from the Union that the Executive has taken steps to put an end to the incursions of the Indians of the Plains upon our emigrating and army caravans. It is time it should be done.

Peace or War. The Union says that no man can say with any certainty, whether we shall have peace or war. What! Has the spirit of prophecy which used to abound so abundantly in the pen of the editor of the Union deserted it? Where is the prophet Grand, and the prophet of the Journal of Commerce?

Congress of Nations. Mr. Chieff, a Belgian, is in this country trying to induce the Americans to send delegates to a Congress of nations to be held in Brussels on the 16th of next month to discuss free trade and taxed trade. Mr. Polk's brother, the Charge to Naples, intends to be present. We consider the matter settled if he attends. No body of men can resist his overpowering talents and genius.

The Cincinnati Advertiser is not far from right when it characterizes as the latest and best hoax of the season, the supposed discovery of Professor Mitchell of a new cluster of one thousand stars, named Bacchoides, of a "blue tinge," and "steady light," revolving in a "spiral orbit," and "sub-arranged into ten distinct agglomerations." This Prof. Mitchell is no other than the Colonel of the 4th Ohio regiment, the hero of the Catfish war.

The editor of the Democrat speaks of Generals Wool, Worth, Twiggs, and Pillow, as "Democratic Generals." A truer or more thorough Whig than Gen. Worth never lived. Wool is a most admirable officer, and has always been a Democrat, but we are assured that he is for General Taylor for the Presidency against the world. General Twiggs is a brave man and a Democrat, but a very poor officer. Gen. Pillow is a Democrat, and we hope he will always continue one—he is a disgrace to the military service. Prentice.

The Louisville Journal says Gen. Taylor is a Whig, and is in favor of what? Not banks, tariffs, &c., but honesty? &c. Now, the editor might cut the matter short by just putting up the ten commandments, and informing his readers that Gen. Taylor is in favor of the whole of them.—Louisville Democrat.

If Gen. Taylor were to put forth the ten commandments as his political creed, all the loco foco leaders would be sure to oppose him most desperately. They cannot tolerate the 8th commandment, for it forbids stealing, and this would preclude their leg-treasury. They cannot tolerate the 9th commandment, for it forbids the bearing of false witness, and this would put a sudden stop to all their newspapers. They cannot tolerate the 10th commandment, for it forbids them to covet their neighbor's possessions; and this would bring to a sudden halt their patriotic operations in Mexico.

Sabbath in London.—At a public meeting recently held in London, it was stated that out of a population of more than two millions, there was an attendance of only four hundred thousand persons on the services of the Sabbath, in the churches and chapels of all denominations! "If inquiry was made as to the occupation of the rest, the crowded state of steam vessels, railway carriages, public houses, tea gardens, club and gaming houses would furnish a reply."

Episcopal Convention.—We learn from the Milwaukee Sentinel, that the first Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of Wisconsin was held in that city last week. There were lay delegates from two or three Norwegian parishes, and four Indians from the mission near Green Bay. They walked there from Fond du Lac, accomplishing forty-five miles on the last day of their journey.

Gen. Taylor is the favorite of the army and their choice for the President. Let the people beware when officers are to be filled by army dictation.—Hamilton (O.) News.

It must truly be a great piece of effrontery on the part of the officers and soldiers of the army to presume to express their opinions upon the subject of the Presidency! What right have they to talk about the Presidency? Is it not enough for them to fight and be killed?

There are a few, a very few Whig editors in the country, who, in the present aspect of things, seem reluctant to support Gen. Taylor for the Presidency, but we are perfectly satisfied that they will soon be as warmly enlisted in his favor as ourselves. We advise them as friends and brethren to say as little as possible now against his election, for we do assure them, that the less they say against it, the less they will have to retract by and-by.—Prentice.

A writer in the New York True Sun is advising the editor of the Globe to form a very long acquaintance. He advises him to know himself.—Prentice.

**ARRIVAL OF THE WASHINGTON.**

Eleven Days Later From Europe.

This steamer that was to have beaten the world and gone over the ocean in eight days at furthest has arrived at New York, 15 days out from Southampton! She had to put back because of her furnace bars burning out. Bad comment that on our engine makers.

The weather up to the 9th of July had been admirable for the harvest in England. After that thunder showers and storms prevailed. The growing crops of potatoes were unusually fine. Flour had advanced 1s. 6d. per bbl. and wheat 4d. per 70 lbs. Corn meal had improved 1s. per 480 lbs. The foreign supplies had not been so abundant as usual. American Bacon was in demand at Havre at 62 to 68s. per tierce. Cotton had fallen 4d. per lb.

The effect of this news yesterday in New York was to throw up four 31 cents.

It seems that the coal which melted the furnace bars of the Washington was English anthracite.—She had to put back and get bituminous coal.

Paris was still agitated with the Peage corruption question. Gen. Bejeau has been made Governor of Algeria.

**CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS ON RAILROADS.**

As the accidents which daily occur upon rail roads give rise to much suffering bodily as well as mental, we think the following synopsis, prepared by the London Spectator, of a long communication to the London Times under the signature of "An Engine Driver," shewing the causes to which they may be referred will be read with interest.

The letter is too long for our space, or its rudely vigorous style would induce us to take it entire. It is not scholarly; but it is the production of a man with much natural shrewdness, and power of imparting the result of his observations in plain and forcible terms. We must be content, with extracting the principal points in a condensed form. The sources of danger are these:—

"Making engine drivers keep the same pace with their engines whether the weight of their trains is increased or not by eight or nine more carriages," under pain of being "reported" and mulcted on Saturday night.

The mixing up of heavy loaded and empty carriages—when that is done, "the whole train is inclined to roll and strike out, and no mortal man can tell what may come of it!"

When the rails are not kept well up to the right level, sleepers will often sink down, trip up on either end, and the carriages will run off. Lines after four or five years will be found to go shaky; and hard running soon tells on the "permanent way."

"It is not the down pressure which hurts the rails so much as the side or thrusting out pressure, which is always very great." We are now running engines of eighteen tons weight. "Nearly all the rails laid down in England were laid down for engines of eight or twelve tons, and are not meant to stand the side-plunging of engines of eighteen tons."

"Rails of about eighty pounds weight per yard will last about ten years, with engines of moderate weight; but heavy 18 ton engines will make them shake before their time." Every year of these ten years, a railway becomes more insecure; and a hard-ridden railway soon becomes dangerous.

"Now, Government should make proper men see to the rails being always kept level and square with each other; and to do this, a heavy eighteen ton engine should be made to go at a slow walking pace upon the line, and the Government men should go behind her, and walking upon each of the rails lay their hands upon the buffers; their feet will then tell whether the rails are inclined to trip or slide in or out, and the buffers will shake their hands when the wheels jar."

"Colonel Sibthorp says that seventy lives have been lost by railways during the last three weeks—a good round number; but the time for railway accidents comes on when the rails have been hard ridden by your eighteen ton engines; and we shall soon have some very terrible accidents."

"Another great danger comes of coupling driving engines; the chances are always against one speed being pitched right; the only way is to let the best engine lead off."

Another—"Putting driving-engines behind a line of carriages, and buffer driving them on the neck-or-nothing principle."

"Part of the train will be bored off the line." "When the buffers do not meet each at their proper centres, the buffers may take to riding, instead of butting on each other; and then the fore-wheels of the riding carriage would spring off the rails, and a scene of blood would at once follow."

"The real and true cause of much of the loss of life upon railways is their being so few brakemen allowed to a train. The whole system of applying brakes when we are running into an accident is a complete sham. A very great check can be given to railway accidents by having a brakeman allowed to each railway carriage. Steady aged men, beyond hard work, would make cheap, yet good brakemen."

"The House of Commons should call before them engine drivers as well as railway clerks and such sort of people; they would then learn the real cause of many accidents."

CALL YOU THIS BACKING YOUR FRIENDS?—We learn that, a few days since, a friend of President Polk, to whom he had promised office, waited upon him at the White House and renewed his application, when he was told by his Excellency in the presence of several bystanders, that he, the President had never promised to appoint him. This was rather too much to be borne by the applicant, who drawing himself up said "Mr. President, no one has a higher respect than I have for the Presidential Office, but I must say that in this instance, the President prevaricates."

"What is that, Sir?" said the President. "I say Sir," repeated the aspirant "that the President prevaricates, good morning Sir;" and left the room. Honored words these, between friends, Eh!

The Washington Union says that "the policy of the Administration will relieve the people." It will no doubt "relieve" them just as the foot-pad relieves the traveller—"relieve" them of their purses and pocket-books.—Prentice.

**SOMETHING FOR OUR MERCHANTS.**

FROM THE NEW YORK DRY GOODS REPORTER, JULY 27.

A greater activity is observable in our Foreign than in our Domestic market.—There is, however, a fair activity in this also. We have an abundant supply of samples of all denominations of Domestic, but the stock of each is very small, and a demand for any considerable quantity of Sheetings or drills would not easily be supplied, while bleached goods are abundant.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings are in fair demand. In bleached the assortment is good and enquiry also. Drills are firm and stock small. Ticks are firm and assortment good. The export demand for Stripes is small. There is a good supply of Prints in the market and the sales are fair. Low blue Cloths and fancy Cassimeres are in some request, and low Kerseys and Lindseys are sold freely. Assortments of Flannels very good.

The assortments of foreign goods are daily improving, and business generally is some 15 days in advance of last year. Our principal importers have good stocks, but not heavy—and the prospect of a good fall trade has not shown so favorable an aspect for a long time as at the present season.—The supply will be abundant, but, as we have before remarked, not excessive. The English mills are not producing sufficient to cause an overstock to be sent to America; or, at least, not until too late in the season to interfere with fall sales. The supply of Blankets, flusing, and other similar goods, will not be as great as usual, and for these goods there is now an excellent demand.—The better grade of all descriptions of dress goods are in good request and find ready sales. Inferior qualities are less wanted, and are selling lower in proportion to their cost. As a general remark, there are fewer inferior goods of foreign manufacture now than formerly. In French goods we have a moderate supply, but so far as we can judge, the assortments are very good—and desirable goods meet with a ready sale.

Of Canton goods the demand continues good, with slight additions to the supply. Stocks of Sarages very small, and good styles in demand. Plain and fancy, black and colored Alpaca, assortment very good; finer qualities quick sale—mode of colors in demand. Demand good for good style woolen Shawls. Some very good colored Cambrics, at less prices than American. The assortment of Paddings is very good. Recent arrivals add to the stock of Dundee goods, which is now heavy—assortment good. Low Blankets are scarce, other qualities are in fair request—moderate supply. German and Belgian Cloth, assortment very good. Fair demand for low priced blues. A very good assortment of prints exhibited, with a fair demand—good fall styles are freely taken. Good styles Cashmeres in demand. Assortments of Gingham very good; better qualities are taking freely—stock small. Sewing Silks have advanced about 25 cents per Spindle.

A writer in the "Literary world" tells the following anecdote illustrative of Gen. Taylor's tact in the management of men:

"Some time after Sullman's defeat by Black Hawk's band, Taylor, marching with a large body of volunteers and a handful of regulars in pursuit of the hostile Indian force, found himself approaching the Rock River, then asserted by many to be the true north-western boundary of the State of Illinois. The volunteers, as Taylor was informed, would refuse to cross the stream. They were militia, they said, called out for the defence of the State, and it was unconstitutional to order them to march beyond its frontier into the Indian country. Taylor thereupon halted his command, and encamped within the acknowledged boundaries of Illinois. He would not, as the reporter of the story said, budge an inch further without orders. He had already driven Black Hawk out of the State, but the question of crossing Rock River seemed hugely to trouble his ideas of integrity to the constitution on one side and military expediency on the other. During the night, however, orders came, either from Gen. Scott or Gen. Atkinson, for him to follow up Black Hawk to the last. The quietness of the regular Colonel meanwhile had rather encouraged the mutinous militia to bring the proceedings to a head. A sort of town-meeting was called, upon the prairie, and Taylor invited to attend. After listening for some time very quietly to the proceedings, it became Rough and Ready's turn to address the chair. "He had heard," he said, "with much pleasure, the views which several speakers had expressed of the independence and dignity of each private American citizen. He felt that all gentlemen there present were his equals,—in reality, he was persuaded that many of them would in a few years be his superiors, and perhaps, in the capacity of members of Congress, arbiters of the fortune and reputation of humble servants of the Republic like himself. He expected then to obey them as interpreters of the will of the people; and the best proof he could give that he would obey them was now to observe the orders of those whom the people had already put in the places of authority, to which many gentlemen around him justly aspired. In plain English, gentlemen and fellow-citizens the word has been passed on to me from Washington to follow Black Hawk, and to take you with me as soldiers. I mean to do both. There are the flat boats drawn up on the shore, and here are Uncle Sam's men drawn up behind you on the prairie."

"Stranger," added the man who told the story, "the way those militia men sloped into those flatboats was a caution. Not another word was said. Had Zach Taylor been with Van Rensselaer at Niagara river, in the last war, I rather think he'd taught him how to get militia men over a ferry."

Will the editor of the Louisville Journal inform us how many Whig papers in Ohio are true to Gen. Taylor? Will he now tell us of one?—Louisville Democrat.

Oh yes, several.—The Scioto Gazette, the Cincinnati Chronicle, the Piquette Register, the Wilmington Herald, the Springfield Republic, the Batavia Courier, and the Tuscarawas Advocate. Will that do for today?—Prentice.

The Three Generals. The Knickerbocker for July gives the following extracts from the Visitors' Book at St. Helena:—

"Beney was a gentleman! a soldier brave and true; but Wellington did wip him at the field of Waterloo!—Britisher.

But braver still, and better far, and tougher than those leather.

Was Washington a cow wot could have wopp'd 'em both together!"

From the Evening Mirror. SHE LIVETH YET. Affectionately inscribed to the Rev. Duncan Dunbar, by HENRY MONROD.

She liveth yet, The bright blood plays in her ruddy cheek, The warm breeze floats in her sunny hair, And the little hand that was faint and weak Grows strong again by a mother's care; There is no shadow in our sleep, No pillow with grief at midnight wet, Oh, yet our link of love we keep— She liveth yet.

She liveth yet, The chastising hand our father laid Heavily upon our hearts that night, Has past away, and the evening shade Changed once more to the morning light, He gave, but he taketh not away So soon, the flower in his garden set, We know not when we shall miss her play, She liveth yet.

And still we will keep for many a year, A grateful wish for the kindly thought And the sympathy, rare as the Pearl's tear, That the true warm-hearted stranger brought Still may his prayers on grateful wing Bear up her soul where the stars are set, Till Heaven's own angels o'er her sing— She liveth yet.

NEWS & BY THE MAIL.

The track clear. General Houston, the old Alabama member of Congress, has again cleared the field of all independent Democrats, and he will doubtless be returned to his old seat.—The Alabama Democratic Regulars can always scare away these volunteers.

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Murrellism again. There is a fellow by the name of Fry in Newton county, Miss., who has revived Murrellism. Recently he ran off with two negroes of his employer, a Mr. Sandall, and one of Mr. Sandall's sons aged 12 years. One of the negroes has been retaken, but the other and the child have not been heard of. Fry has two accomplices, Wm. and Geo. McIntosh, and he professes religion.

Taylor's Pen. The Cincinnati Gazette, that took us so fiercely to task for declaring it to be our opinion that General Taylor never wrote the Signal letter, says in its number of the 23rd instant, that the old Hero "marshals his ideas with as much beauty, precision, and effect as he does his troops." True, every word of it—but why does not the Gazette state the fact, that he did not marshal the ideas in the Signal letter? We asserted he did not, and it is admitted he did not. He is at least innocent of the crime of penning such a letter with his own hand. We shall soon know whether he ever signed it.

Flashing in the West. The Lightning flashed upon Zaneville from Boston on the 23d instant. By the middle of August it will burst upon Cincinnati, and by the middle of September Louisville will be struck by the fluid from Bunker Hill.

A counterfeit of money has been caught in Dayton.

The steamboat Chesapeake affair on Lake Erie is before the U. S. District Court at Columbus. With the officers and owners could be made to spend four or five years in solitary confinement!

The Irish Warbler. This is the title they have given in the West to Mrs. Abramowicz, a Polish Lady singer. They say she sings with abandon, which in English means, a perfect rush.

A few days ago a little boy was assailed by a steer that had escaped in New Orleans from his prison house. The child was pitched into the air, the horn catching him under the chin, and when he fell the animal gored him terribly and trampled upon him. He would probably survive.

Peter M. Deshong, the wonderful summer up of figures, is figuring away in New York, and writing to the Southern papers about his great qualifications. Peter is an ardent Figaro.

A Volunteer's Testimony.—"I know a lady in Monterey who is 150 years old; she can walk four miles per hour; she has a foot 12½ inches broad; her great toe is six inches longer than the balance of the toes—her height is four feet six inches, and she is four feet six inches round the waist; she has a beard as strong as any man, and wears moustaches. She has been married seven times."

The Delian Problem Solved.—The Worcester (Md.) Shield publishes a geometrical solution of the duplication of the Cube, with a diagram, which is so badly executed, and so incorrectly lettered, that we cannot tell whether the author has approximated to the result or not. From the description given we think we recognise the old and only approximate geometrically to the solution of this question by Euclid.

The Manheim, Lancaster county, (Pa.) Planet has old Zach's flag flying.

Ultram.—Whenever any act is done or any step is taken, either publicly or privately at the North, and that act or step can be explained by reference to the abolition of slavery, the press in the slave-holding States gets out of all temper, and sees abolition dissolving the Union. On the other hand when the South does any act, or takes any step no matter how public or how private, and that act or step can be explained by reference to the abolition of slavery, the North gets out of all temper, and points to the disruption of the Union by the slave power. This ultram is unworthy of both North and South.

Dr. Hanks has accepted the Presidency of the University of Louisiana. So William and Mary must try again.

Brown's. We would call attention to the advertisement of the Indian Queen Hotel, at Washington, now kept by the sons of the late Mr. Brown, under whose management the house acquired its celebrity. Notwithstanding the number of excellent new hotels in Washington, Brown's retains its place as a delightful sojourn for the Southerner. [N. O. Pic. 29th instant.

In New Orleans, in three days, 1335 immigrants arrived.

Up to yesterday Baltimore received 8,182 bbls. of flour and exported 5,433 bbls.

Mr. Charles R. Stewart, it is said, will be the Whig opponent of Mr. Ligon. If he is, he will put Mr. L. hors du combat.

Revenue Friends. At Charleston, they have detected a large number of empty pipes and butts, with the New York and Norfolk custom house marks upon them, on their way to N. York to be filled with adulterated liquors, and to be reshipped to Charleston as the genuine foreign article. In this way the revenue has been defrauded of a heavy amount.

The Palmetto is now in bloom in South Carolina with its glorious perfume.

Sheriffs Captured. The other day as a boat laden with copper from Canada was crossing the river to Detroit, she was boarded by an American sheriff with a writ of replevin—the mines from which the copper is dug being claimed by the party calling for the writ. The boat put back to the Canada side again, and was there boarded by a British sheriff with a writ of debt. She then turned her head down the river, and when last seen was on her way to Buffalo with both sheriffs on board!

Tiffin, O. Standard is for "abiding the hour" in relation to the Whig candidate for the next President. We tell the Standard "that hour has come and is gone." Surely the Whigs of Ohio do not intend to be Jews in this matter!

Alexander Evans is the Whig Candidate for the next Congress in the Cecil or the 5th District of Maryland. The Whigs can elect him. Will they?

The Jamestown schooner. On the 28th instant, this noble vessel was ashore on Chincoteague Shoal off Accomac. It is feared she will prove a total loss.

More negro stealing.—A northern vessel in the port of Norfolk was stopped on the 23rd inst., with two negro slaves on board, whom the crew all free blacks, had enticed from their masters. The penitentiary will be the reward of these industrious negro men stealers.

Mortality among children in St. Louis is terrible. Fifty-nine under five years old died last week.

One house in New York, has sent \$200,000 worth of Cotton Drills to Cotton making China!

Who went ride in an Omnibus now?—The Emperor of Russia, is in the daily habit of riding in an Omnibus, as an ordinary passenger, never permitting any more attention to be paid than to others.

There are 35 millions of people in France. Semmes who shot Professor Davis of the Virginia University, a few years ago, has shot himself. He who takes the sword, &c.

A rasal by the name of Hignam, an Englishman with black hair and eyes and a slave dealer, ran off a day or two ago from Plainfield, New Jersey, with a girl by the name of Plumbo Morrison, aged 17. He left a wife and three children in destitution.

Sudden Death.—A Miss Lippincott, of Morris-town, New Jersey, a lady in poor health, died of hemorrhage of the lungs on the 28th instant, at Niagara. Her death was produced by the excitement arising from viewing the Falls of Niagara!

Dr. Tilghman of Baltimore, is the Surgeon to the President's Own.

The return of the Volunteers at Nashville, was celebrated by a barbecue a few days ago, and by the exchange of several shots in personal affrays!

Another track clear.—Mr. Cravens w. has withdrawn, and left Mr. Hackleman in sole possession of the Whig side of the track in the 3rd Indiana Congressional District. Mr. H. is certain of his election.

No law for lost property.—Mr. Hagner the 3rd Auditor has decided that there is no law in force authorizing remuneration for property lost by volunteers during the existing war with Mexico. Every disinterested lawyer in the land is of a different opinion, but what matters it? There is no money in the Treasury, and the laws are construed accordingly by this absolute-monarchy administration.

The Little Fox.—Mr. Van Buren, has been peregrinating through his native State on a political mission. He finds it impossible to interfere with the Taylor ball.

Yesterday Christ Church in New York was burned. The fire was very destructive.

Coincidence.—Mr. Van Buren and Mr. Patent Office Commissioner were in Rochester together. What is Mr. Burke doing in the North when he should be in the South?

The Wind Ship.—Mr. Thomas the inventor of this Ship is soon to start for Santa Fe, taking with him four horses and one six pounder. Success to him!

The Detroit Free Press d. says who denies hereabouts that General Taylor is a Whig? No such fool is to be found." That's right Mr. Bagg. Stick to the truth.

Mr. Trist was—not a graduate of West Point. He said there three years, and resigned for family reasons. It would be well if he could be induced to resign his present post of Commissioner for the same reasons—but he got it for those reasons, and here's an end of that affair.

The French in New York had a grand jollification on the Three Days in Paris.

The Streak of Lightning.—A new paper in New York. Send it to us Mr. Hardinge. Hope it won't burn our fingers.

Gen. Scott's despatch, says the Union, is the 4th of June. Remember this. The Editor of the Pittsburg Despatch, says if he can't pay a press very soon, he intends to vote himself one!

A theatre was so full some time since that the people had no room to laugh laterally, but had to do it perpendicularly!

The Ashboro', (N. C.) Herald, (Whig) is out for the old Thunderer of Buena Vista.

Racourci Bend in the Mississippi river is to be cut off by a channel half a mile long. It will save twenty miles of navigation.

Hon. Mr. Harman.—One of his friends writing to the Vidalia Intelligencer says of him that he is "some punkins." Another of his friends replies and says, "no—he is some squashes." Fight it out, gentlemen.

News from Matamoros.—Two clerks—defalcations.

Mr. Clay was at Blue Sulphur last Saturday.

Wednesday—accidentally. This is the second thing of the kind that has happened to him.

Desperate Resignation.—The Cleveland True Democrat a violent opponent of Gen. Taylor, says that the old Hero, "now permits himself to be crowned" President!

How to render Mosquitoes Non-Combative.—Generally speaking, the most simple means are the most effective, but all sorts of means have been ineffectually tried, to get rid of those sanguinary serenaders whose music is anything but soothing. The Pittsburg Journal, however, has, at length, discovered a sovereign preventive against the attacks of mosquitoes, and should it prove to be all that it professes, he deserves a public vote of thanks. He is:—

"Buy a small quantity of penny-royal—it is best as prepared by the Shakers—put it in a box with a tight cover, and when night comes, and the hungry mosquitoes are flying about seeking whom to devour, uncover your box, and the deadly venturists into the room where the penny-royal (blessings on the old lady who first discovered the invaluable herb,) may be. They will hover about the open window, buzzing all sorts of vengeance and whetting their nippers, but they will not dare to come in."

CITY AFFAIRS.

Robbery at the City Post Office.—We have just learned that one of the clerks of the City Post office was caught about two o'clock today breaking open a letter with fifty dollars enclosed in it. He was immediately arrested.

Money, it is said, has been missing for some time from letters in the office.

The total amount of receipts on the Western Section of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal during the last year, have been greater by \$801.25 than those received during any previous year in the whole line.

A man was thrown from his carryall in driving along the Avenue, and carried into a store. No bones were broken.

Whooping Cough has prevailed among us this season to an unusual extent and has proved fatal in a large proportion of cases. The Summer disease in children has also been very prevalent.

The Rev. R. R. Gurley, has been appointed Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church in this city, in place of the Rev. W. McCalla, who returns to Philadelphia.

On yesterday the distribution of premiums among the pupils of the different Public Schools in this city took place. The occasion was one of great interest to parents and others.

The Rev. Mr. Garley of Washington City was on Thursday, the 29th inst. unanimously elected Pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church on 8th street between G and H by the congregation of that church. [Baltimore Sun please copy.

SCHOOL BOOKS, in great variety, for sale by ROBERT FARNHAM, 31 3/4 Corner of 11th st. and Penn Avenue.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON, Fashionable Barber, Hair Dresser, and Shampooer, Galley's Hotel, Corner Pennsylvania Avenue and 3d street.

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1847.

TAKE NOTICE.—That the partnership heretofore existing between Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Fill is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Mrs. Barker on her own account.

STAPLE DRY GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale on liberal terms a most extensive assortment of Staple Dry Goods suitable for steamboats, hotels and private families, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully solicited—most of the goods have been manufactured to order and are warranted to be in every respect as represented. The following are the principal articles:—

Lineen Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4 wide of superior fabric and bleach.

Berth and Cradle Blankets; also 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 do, extra fine.

White and colored Quilts and Counterpanes, all sizes and qualities.